CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1859.

Cook County Republican Convention.

The Republican voters of Cook County are hereby notified that a County Convention will be held at the Supervisor's Room, in the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the 11th day of March, 1859, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Republican party, at the Judicial Election, to be held on the first Tuesday in April.

The several Wards and Towns will send delegates based upon the Republican vote cast in said wards and towns, at the last County election, as follows:

	No. Delegates.		No. Delegates.
First Ward	16	Rich	3
Second Ward	12	Lyons	3
Third Ward	12	Proviso	3
Fourth Ward	8	North Side	3
Fifth Ward	12	Jefferson	3
Sixth Ward	12	Lake View	3
Seventh Ward	7	Calumet	3
Eighth Ward	7	Thornton	3
Ninth Ward	7	Palatine	3
Tenth Ward	7	Hanover	3
South Chicago	3	Bob Grove	3
Dover	3	Orland	3
Lake	3	Wheeling	3
Leyden	3	Hanover	3
Maine	3	Niles	3
Norwood	3	Lemont	3

The primary meetings for the election of delegates will be held at each town with the exception of West and South Chicago, at the usual places of holding elections, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 15th inst. The primary meeting in West Chicago will be held at the Wells Garden House, in Hoisington, and of South Chicago, at the store of S. L. Darrow, on State street at 75th, between P. M. of said 15th inst. And the primary meetings for the several wards of the City of Chicago will be held at 7½ o'clock, of said 15th inst., at the following places:

First Ward—Orient House, 295 State street, corner of Van Buren.

Second Ward—Eagles House No. 1, Dearborn street.

Third Ward—Sheriff's Office.

Fourth Ward—Armory.

Fifth Ward—Hoerner's Hall, West Randolph street.

Sixth Ward—West Market Hall.

Seventh Ward—At German Hall, on Wells street.

Eighth Ward—Dixie's Green Hall.

Ninth Ward—Eagles House No. 2.

Tenth Ward—Sleeper's Hotel, corner of Chestnut and Ashland streets.

CHAS. T. WILSON,
GEO. SCHNEIDER,
JULIAN S. CARSEY,
HORACE WHITE,
H. H. MAGIE,
E. F. WOODBURY,
E. WILMARTH.
} Co. Central Committee.

Appropriation for Improving Chicago Harbor.

The readers of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will not be less gratified than surprised to learn that an appropriation of $87,000 was made near the close of the last session of Congress "for repairing and improving the piers and other works for the purpose of securing and preserving the Light House at Chicago." For this unexpected liberality on the part of Congress, the people of the Northwest are indebted to the indefatigable efforts and prudent management of Mr. Farnsworth. Watching his opportunity, he seized upon the favorable movement when the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill was under consideration in Committee of the Whole and when Mr. Bocock, Chairman, was temporarily out of his seat, to offer an amendment to the Light House section, appropriating the sum named above. Objections were made that the amendment was not in order; but Mr. Hopkins, who was then in the chair, decided otherwise, and Mr. Farnsworth's motion prevailed. Subsequently, the bill as thus amended, was passed, and in view of the other appropriations which it contained, it received the signature of the President. Had the appropriation been asked for in a separate bill—had it been incorporated into any bill less dear to Mr. Buchanan than the one in question, it undoubtedly would have shared the fate of the bill appropriating $53,000 for the improvement of the St. Clair Flats. Had the amendment been offered when Bocock was in the chair, it would have been ruled out of order—that sturdy representative of pro-slavery Democracy having shortly afterwards so decided in the case of a similar amendment to the same bill for the benefit of the Geneago harbor, and declaring at the same time that he would have so ruled had he been in the chair when Mr. Farnsworth's amendment was offered. Mr. Farnsworth's admirable generalship was all that saved the amendment; and to him, and to those who voted with him for it, is the credit due for securing to Western commerce the advantages which will result from the appropriation. The administration and its backers, both in the North and the South, would have defeated it if they could.

Death of A. V. Brown, Postmaster General.

AARON VAIL BROWN, Postmaster General of the United States, died at his residence in Washington, yesterday morning, about half past nine o'clock. His disease was pneumonia.

Mr. BROWN was born in Brunswick county Virginia, Aug. 15th, 1795; graduated at Chapel Hill, in North Carolina, in 1814; removed with his parents to Giles county, Tennessee, in 1815, and commenced the study of law with Judge Trimble in the same year, at Nashville; soon afterward formed a partnership with James K. Polk, which was continued until the election of the latter to Congress; was in the Tennessee Legislature from 1821 to 1823; and from the latter year to 1839, when he also was elected to Congress, devoted himself wholly and with considerable success to the practice of his profession; served in Congress until 1845, when he was chosen Governor of the State of his adoption. After the expiration of his gubernatorial term, Mr. BROWN measurably retired from public life; in 1850, however, he was a delegate to a Southern Commercial Convention at Nashville, where he submitted an elaborate report which was known as the Tennessee platform. He was also in the Baltimore Convention of 1852, which nominated Franklin Pierce, and reported the platform which was adopted on that occasion. He filled no public station thereafter until the election of Buchanan, whom he warmly supported, when he was called to a place in the Cabinet.

Mr. BROWN had no special talent except that which may be called a talent for partisanship. All his life, he was a consistent upholder of the supposed interests of the South and her institutions; hence uniformly acted with the Democratic party. His success in achieving station was more remarkable than his ability to discharge the duties thereof with credit. He was evidently unequal to the management of the Post Office Department; and his proposed remedies for the defects and difficulties encountered in the administration of its affairs, are conclusive that he lacked the breadth of intellect and firmness of purpose which are necessary to a statesman. Personally he was, so far as we are informed, a gentleman of agreeable and kindly qualities and of acknowledged integrity. His death makes the first vacancy in the Cabinet to which he belonged.

Opposition Triumph in Galena.

Frederick Stahl, Esq., Republican, was elected Mayor of Galena on Monday, over the Democratic nominee. Two thirds of the Aldermen elected are Republican also. The battle was fought by the Democrats with great desperation; but the Republicans' guns were too heavy, and the tax eaters were overthrown. This election will inaugurate a new and much needed policy for our sister city, if the victors use their power wisely. We append the names of the Aldermen chosen: 1st Ward, Henry Marfield, Dennis Galvin, Dem.; 2d, Wm. Dickson, Thos. Fowler, Rep.; 3d, ——Miller, J. A. Mensel, Rep.; 4th, W. W. Chase, Louis Zoeller, Rep.; 5th, Wm. Shea, Jas. Weldon, Dem. Republicans 6, Democrats 4. Well done Galena!

Republican Congressmen.

Mr. Farnsworth arrived in this city yesterday morning from Washington. Mr. Washburne has gone to Maine for a few days. Mr. Lovejoy is attending to some business matters in New York city; and Mr. Kellogg is making a brief stay in Ohio.

Judge Trumbull, we regret to learn, is detained in Washington by the illness of Mrs. Trumbull.

Illinois Legislature—Extra Session.

We are informed, upon the best authority, that Gov. Wm. H. Bissell has called the Illinois Legislature. Several Democrats who are distressing themselves with the thought that some member of the legislative body will be called to fill another and more exalted station, and thereby make a vacancy in the Republican delegation from Cook County, may be assured that their doleful anticipations will not be realized. There will be no extra session!

Going to Pike's Peak from Chicago by Water.

There is a continuous water channel from Chicago to the mouth of Cherry Creek. The water route may be thus traced: commencing at the Chicago River; thence down the Illinois Canal and River to the Mississippi, down that river to the mouth of the Missouri; and up the Missouri to the mouth of the Platte; up the Platte to the South Branch of the same; up that stream, passing St. Vrain's Fort, to the junction of Cherry Creek.

There is good navigation to the mouth of the Platte, but steamboats have never found a reliable channel on that stream. Occasional trips have been made during the period of spring floods high on the Platte. But at all other seasons it is a wide, shallow, rapid stream, full of quicksands, with shifting channel.

Since the Pike's Peak fever has broken out, the navigability of the Platte is likely to be fully tested. Gates, Warner & Co. have just completed a 12-horse power portable engine to propel a scow from Chicago to Aurarta, at the mouth of Cherry Creek,—distance by water fifteen to eighteen hundred miles!

Captain Yates, late chief of Police of this city, and Mr. Vaughn, late of the plow factory firm of Vaughn & Jones, of Naperville, are going to the gold mines, where they intend to run a saw mill, to manufacture lumber. They are building a scow at Geneva, which will be transported to this city, in sections, by railroad, to be put together here, and launched in the Chicago River. The scow is 35 feet long by 12 wide, and is expected to carry the machinery of a saw mill, a crew of five men, provisions for six months, some tool chests, and the aforesaid 12 horse power engine, which will furnish the motive power to turn a stern wheel with which it is expected to propel the adventurous craft upon her long voyage. It is calculated that the scow will not require over a foot of water, as her draft will not exceed two feet.

Capt. Yates intends to leave this port and steam up the Chicago River as soon as the Canal is open for navigation. He will then push ahead to the mouth of the Platte with all possible dispatch. There he will wait until that river rises sufficiently to justify an attempt to steam up it. He expects to find the Platte on the rise from the country early until late in May, or later in its mouth. He thinks he can find plenty of water to the South Fork, which is some distance above Fort Kearney; and he hopes to find navigable water to St. Vrain's Fort, which is in the vicinity of the mines. In the event that he sticks fast, and can proceed no farther, his plan is to take his machinery and provisions on shore; charter some ox teams, load up and push ahead to the diggings. As the great wagon road to California runs along the bank of the Platte from Fort Kearney to the mines, and hundreds of teams will be traveling that highway, there will not be much difficulty in finding conveyance in case the water gives out.

We wish the Captain and his ship mates plenty of water all the way to Cherry Creek; but we fear our wishes may not be realized. However there is nothing like trying; never venture never win, is a favorite old American maxim.

Another Elopement.

We are informed that one William Jones, in the employ of Matthew Martell, keeper of the railroad eating saloon at Rockford, eloped a few days since with the wife and two children of the latter. Martell was in this city yesterday in search of the runaways.

A Letter from the Rev. Dr. Howard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I was too busy yesterday to grant a public curiosity by a response to the kind and Christian notice of myself in the last *Congregational Herald*. If your exposition of that notice is a correct one, (the writer himself I have not yet seen,) then I do not hesitate to brand it as an infamous and malicious falsehood. The charge, which is said to be a "certain report" of One from the pen of Dr. Guthrie, was preached by me to my own people in April, 1856, nearly a year ago, while the volume from which it is said to be taken was published in December 1858, only about four months since. Besides, the volume itself I never saw until about that time, and then offered against me. So much in reference to the accusation itself. Now, I have a word or two to say in regard to the cowardly way in which they are seeking, in the heartless and mendacious manner, to "do it out but my good name."

One of these parties has been actively engaged running about from house to house, announcing the wonderful discovery he had made, as he stated at first among his most precious circles, and then exultingly boasting that my doom was sealed, as if that were the thing which of all others, he desired. To a young man, whom I had in my study about eight months ago, intending himself with the Baptist Church and *persuade* to become a member of his own, his language and bearing in the matter of the alleged were excessive and disgusting. "I told you you had better not join the Baptists. Now you see it. We have got your minister in a tight box; there is no hope for him; we will put him through; but if he should get out of this, we have still another way to destroy him, by which he will never rise again." And then preached the same sermon on the same Sabbath." Just look at this. "Your minister" we are required to believe! Right or wrong, good or bad, he shall be sacrificed!

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If there is any charitableness, or even humanity in all this, judge ye. Such men will howl piteously and shed crocodile tears over the sufferings of the poor fallen African, but will deliberately build a funeral pyre for the reputation of a white brother, and with merciless atrocity will yell and dance around it into grinning fields.

One thing more I wish to add. Although I had seen the principal editor of the *Herald* two or three times after the plan was concocted to assail me, he made no allusion to the matter. And when, on Sunday, I spent an hour with him, I learned the fact, I hurried to his office, and then requested him to defer the publication of his article one week, that my reply might accompany it to the public eye. He encouraged me to expect the adoption of this course, and I had no intimation to the contrary until I saw the *Herald*.

Yours, &c., R. W. HOWARD.

Navigation on Lake Erie.

PORT DOVER.—The Cleveland and Detroit line of steamers have given the note of warning, and on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock, the May Queen, Capt. Vinen, will leave Cleveland for Detroit. The Queen, Capt. Chas. Beach, will immediately thereafter take her place in the line. As soon as these two steamers have taken their positions, the other two steamers of the line are prepared for the "regular spring operations" in such an emergency.—*Cleveland Herald*, 7th.

PORT PROVIDENCE ARRIVALS.—The propeller Meteor arrived at the Sandusky last evening on route for Buffalo, and left again on the same evening.—*Ib.*

Galena Election.

We are indebted to Mr. Sweet, Superintendent of the Western Telegraph line, for the following returns. The total vote for Mayor was 1,555.

Total Republican	891
Democratic majority	19

The following are the Aldermen elected:

REPUBLICANS.	DEMOCRATS.
Wm. Dickson,	Henry Marfield.
Thos. Fowler,	Dennis Galvin.
J. A. Mensel,	Miller,
W. W. Chase,	Louis Zoeller.
H. Shea,	James Weldon.

—Republicans, 6; Democrats, 4.

The Postoffices Appropriation Bill.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill, defeated on the last day of the session by Bacon, Toombs and Bigler, has passed since the time fixed by a vote of two-thirds. As the great Pacific railroad is the enemy to be slaughtered, as one ingenious man, in a long-eared specimen of logic delivered on Saturday, "that just suits me outriders." Yes, such conduct bolsters up men in sin, and leads them to turn with loathing from the society of forgiven who profess to mean, and practice as think.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

Another Veto.

The New York *Herald*, of the 5th instant says:

A great effort has been made at the close of the session to have the bill appropriating $71,000, remaining of the appropriation to deepen the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi, applied by the Secretary of War to the jetties. Why, the jetties, the plan of the contract, are the failure, and there are fifty ships detained at the Balize, many of which have been there since December. A delegation of the press sent by the merchants and authorities of New Orleans to urge for relief, and they have been joined by one from the North. Mr. HARRIS, chosen 1st Ward, Henry Marfield, Dennis Galvin, Dem. 2d, Wm. Dickson, Thos. Fowler, Rep.; 3d, ——Miller, J. A. Mensel, Rep.; 4th, W. W. Chase, Louis Zoeller, Rep.; 5th, Wm. Shea, Jas. Weldon, Dem. Republicans 6, Democrats 4. Well done Galena!

The Illinois Republican Congressmen.

Mr. Farnsworth arrived in this city yesterday morning from Washington. Mr. Washburne has gone to Maine for a few days. Mr. Lovejoy is attending to some business matters in New York city; and Mr. Kellogg is making a brief stay in Ohio.

Judge Trumbull, we regret to learn, is detained in Washington by the illness of Mrs. Trumbull.

The Bench Murder Case.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday only three jurors were secured in addition to those of the previous day. Two yet remain to be procured to-day, when the case will be opened by the counsel.

St. James' Church.

There will be service in this Church to-day (Ash-Wednesday) at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M., and a religious service will be held daily at 12 o'clock, beginning on Thursday, the 10th inst.

Lent.

The attention of lumbermen, packers, manufacturers, and all others, who desire cooking property where a special contract with a railroad enables them to be promptly supplied with cars from most of the roads in the city, is especially directed to the advertisement of Dr. Evans, in another column.

Trinity Church.

There will be divine service in Trinity Church this morning at 10½ o'clock, and Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, and this order of service will be continued until further notice. A meeting for prayer will be held in the Church every day during Lent, at 12 M. except on Sundays and Wednesdays, and also on Good Friday.

The Insane Poor.

A movement in the right direction is indicated in the fact that in the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, Superintendent Spear, of the Building Committee, reported the closing of a contract with Robert J. Edbrooke for making an addition to the insane department of the Poor House, at a cost of $1,200.

Fearful Act.

The *Journal* says a rail was pried off the track of the Illinois Central Railroad on Thursday evening last, and laid some few feet distance at the side of it. This fiendish act was committed about fifty rods from the station at El Paso, and near a pile of rocks, which, if it had been pre-viously discovered in season, must have resulted in a serious disaster, and perhaps loss of life.

Lent—Ash Wednesday.

This day Wednesday commences the season of Lent, the forty days fast, observed more or less rigidly by so large a share of our religious community. On to-day, Ash-Wednesday, there will be services, appropriate to the day, in Trinity Church at 10½ A. M. Regular services will be continued through Lent on Wednesdays at 10½ A. M., and Fridays at 7½ P. M. There will also be a daily prayer meeting in the Church at 12 M., except on Wednesdays.

Rose Hill Cemetery.

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday J. J. Spence, Esq., the accomplished editor of the *Cultivator*, Secretary, and President and Manager of the Laurel Hill Cemetery of Philadelphia. The managers of the Rose Hill Cemetery have wisely availed themselves of the ripe experience and cultivated taste of Mr. Smith, in preparing their plans for ornamenting their grounds and preparing them for the noble purposes to which they are to be decorated. Mr. Smith is accompanied by Mr. Saunders, who is associated with him in the management of Laurel Hill Cemetery. These gentlemen have visited the grounds of the Rose Hill Cemetery, and are highly pleased with their location and capacity for ornament. We learn that the managers of the Cemetery are doing all in their power to prepare the grounds for the inspection of the public. They will soon become hallowed in the affections of our citizens, as being the last resting place of those who were dearer than earth's richest treasures.

Workings of the Microscope.

We understand that a course of lectures is shortly to be delivered in this city on a subject that cannot fail to be entertaining as well as instructive to the educated classes, at least, of our citizens. The subject of the lectures is "The Process of Creation," a subject that has engaged the greatest minds of every age, but one in which science has, perhaps, made more progress within the last quarter of a century than in all the ages that have preceded. The contemplation of the realms of space, the orbs that fill them, down to our solar system—the earth we inhabit and the beings it supports and sustains, will surely afford rare and better material for an intellectual feast than some of the lectures we have listened to of late, and we are heartened that the publication of his article one week, that my reply might accompany it to the public eye. He encouraged me to expect the adoption of this course, and I had no intimation to the contrary until I saw the *Herald*.

Old Times in Chicago.

Old times in Chicago neither need to be nor can they be very old, since a quarter of a century hence little earlier than that to be built of us. But we have a history, and with this advantage that our historians are living men and eye-witnesses.

The double purpose of hearing from his own lips in the style and of the value incident to such handling, and at the same time aiding in the noble and Christian enterprise in which he has embarked in our city, at exceptionally a call very numerously signed is meeting and well known gentlemen, Rev. Jeremiah Porter, pastor of the Edwards Congregational Church in the West Division, is to deliver a lecture at Metropolitan Hall on Friday evening, the 11th inst., on the "Early History of Chicago," the proceeds of the lecture to be devoted to the purpose of the proposed enlargement of the Edwards Church, occupying an important position in our rapidly growing southwestern suburbs.

The lecture will be one of marked interest and value and should, as it doubtless will be, heard by a large audience.

Railroad Matters.

Within the past winter there have been several changes in the managing departments of the railroads centering in this city. Some of these we have already chronicled. George Williams, Jr., a widely known and popular railroad manager, for some years past identified with the Michigan Central Railroad interest in this city, has become Superintendent and Manager of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad.

Mr. Williams has been succeeded as Local Superintendent of the Michigan Central by H. E. Sargent, Esq., formerly of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, a capital railroad officer, and on accession to the railroad interests of our city, in his personal and business qualifications.

From the Seventh Annual Review of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, it appears that the number of through passengers between Milwaukee and Chicago carried over the road during eleven months preceding December 1, 1858, was 83,040; way passengers, 74,965. Total 158,-018. The amount of receipts for passengers during the year 1858 is $146,589.84; receipts for freight $46,385 40; allowed for carrying mails, &c., $12,945—Total $204,198.15.

Saw Mills for the Mines.—Calvin Bowley, of Yankee Settlement, Will county, has bought a fifteen horse-power portable engine, from Gates, Warner & Co., of this city, which he is going to transport to Pike's Peak. He will ship it and a saw mill to Quincy, over the C. B. & Q. road, thence to the Missouri River over the Hannibal & St. Joseph road. He will then load his engine and saw mill on strong wagons, and hitch to each five yoke of stout cattle and push ahead up the Platte to the mines. The major part of his outfit will be purchased in this city. Mr. Bowley is an old California miner, and is sanguine of a rich digging. After leaving California he established a ferry on the Platte River, where he accumulated a considerable fortune. He is still full of the spirit of adventure, and is bound to see what kind of elephants run at large in the mountains round about Pike's Peak.

Police Business.

At Armory Hall, yesterday, the following petty cases were disposed of: Michael Wilson and Michael Ruff, fighting in a lager beer saloon, the former $5 and the latter $3—Rosa Murphy, while drunk, stole a fish from No. 134 Wells street, fined $3—John McKeory, simple drunk, $3—John Moody, colored, disorderly conduct, $5—Barbary Beaml, keeping a disorderly house $11.

In November, 1857, a man named Louis Haugh, employed by Louis Hohgenstein, grocer, at 217 Milwaukee avenue, lost a breast pin, bracelet and necklace, valued at $35.

He never saw them again until Monday evening last, when he found them upon the person of a German girl named Maria Klett, at a ball in a lager saloon. He at once procured a policeman and had her arrested. She stated that her father, Jacob Klett, gave them to her, telling her that they came from Germany. The father was consequently arrested and examined before Justice Sickert. He stated that he found them wrapped up in a paper on the sidewalk in front of the grocery store. The Court committed him in default of $300 bail to answer.

A Precious Rogue at Large.—We learn that the notorious Bill Hill has broken jail in Noble County, Indiana, and is now out upon his own recognizance, and he doubtless will recognize no necessity of returning to duress very immediately.

This Bill Hill was a leader in the gang of desperate villains whose operations were the origin of that remedial association, the Indian Regulators, so terrible to evil doers. Hill went to Missouri into every private hole, but not so private but that D. P. Bradley or other city constables hauled him and brought him back to answer the ends of justice. On Saturday night last he made his escape and will doubtless take extra pains to remain his own custodian hereafter. However, as the Frenchman said, he is "a bad scared snake" and will not be very prominent in his depredations upon the public in time to come.

The County Poor.—In former seasons the disbursements to the county poor outside the Poor House, by the county agent, have been chiefly in orders upon various city dealers. The past winter, from the evident and inevitable increase of applications for aid, and, forbearance of the custom, a change in plan has been pursued, and while the number of persons and families aided has been more than in any former year, and there is further no reason to believe that they have not all fared at the hands of the county equally well with their predecessors in former years, still the advantage of distributing bread instead of money and orders is fully shown in the quarterly report of the Committee on Poor House and Paupers, for the quarter ending Feb. 28th, 1859, which, compared with the corresponding period last year, gives the following figures:

Disbursed in quarter ending Feb. 28, 1859	$12 500
Do. do. do. 1858	1,500.00
Decrease	$ 4.6%

The following is the report of the Warden of the Cook County Poor House for the quarter ending Feb. 27th, 1859:

Honorable Gentlemen:—Since my last report of the 1st inst. the names there in a large number of paupers have been admitted into the Almshouse. The care of them has been attended to, and provision for their comfort and cleanliness has been furnished, and my wife and self have been unremitting in our attentions to render them as comfortable as possible. Due attention has been paid to the intercourse of the sexes. Since the establishment of a school, a large number of children have been taught, from the wild, and out of harm, and I most candidly acknowledge that a more honorable and beneficial institution should not have been devised for the welfare of the poor children which have become inmates of our County Almshouse. Some of the scholars are making a most rapid progress in their education, and it must be acknowledged, for the credit of the teacher, who has indeed an uncommon faculty for imparting instruction, that nothing but energy and undivided labor could have succeeded.

During this quarter, 218 inmates have been admitted—171 of them are discharged this quarter; and some have died, which leaves a total number of 445 in the house at present; 226 of which 217 were born in the house of such as in the house is 197; 63 of them are of the age of four years and above; 45 are under four years; 24 were born during January.

Since February 28th, six paupers have been admitted and five left, leaving the entire number 444.

J. G. HOLMES, Warden.

The Ministry at Large.

Editors of Press and Tribune:

The Soup-House opened early in the winter on Madison street, has just closed its good work for the present season. All debts are paid, and no further donations will be solicited by the directors or their agents. The good done through the winter has been great and timely. On some severe days, there were 600 applicants, each served with good warm soup and a piece of bread. As the winter closed, the number was reduced to 300.

In returning thanks to the benevolent men and women who have helped them do this good thing, the Directors need only remind them that the bowl of soup has been to the shivering Irishman what a cup of cold water might be to the sweltering Israelite—a "God send." When cold, hunger and hopelessness get a man or woman in their grip, it is often but a short way to crime. As a means of helping many to get along until work began to stir, the soup-house has been invaluable. The reward is with Him who said, "Forasmuch as ye fed the least of these, ye fed me."

The writer would say that the sign of an early spring has brought many applications from the country for boys who are friendless, or in need of homes, and are willing to work on a farm. He has taken the utmost pains to ascertain the character and standing of the parties applying, and will see that all boys are dealt with liberally. He is, however, almost a stranger in this city, and will thank all who are interested for the friendless and poor in their several neighborhoods, to let him know of their condition and wishes about the above important matter.

ROBERT COLLYER,
Minister at Large,
Office rear of Unitarian Church.

Information Wanted.—*Messrs. Editors*—I am opposed to hanking, and am a most uncompromising foe to all manner of impositions. With this premise will you allow me to ask the following questions:

1. What became of all the money that was received at the very successful concert of the Burns Festival in January? It was promised that the proceeds of that concert should be appropriated to the poor of our city, and with this understanding, I and hundreds of others labored to swell the said proceeds. The poor didn't receive a cent. I want to know what became of all that money?

2. The Swedish Festive Queen Troupe gave a Matinee for the benefit of the Round Verein Fund on Saturday a week. The receipts of that occasion exceeded $700, and nothing was charged for the use of the house. The amount paid over to the Mt. Vernon Fund was $500. I want to know what became of the remaining $500, and upwards? A LOVER OF FAIR DEALING.

Honorably Discharged.—We mentioned a day or two since the arrest of one Henry Osborn, at the instance of W. W. Davidson, on a charge of larceny in removing furniture and fixtures from the office of the latter. We stated at the time that it was a case of unfortunate and complicated difficulties between two late partners. The case was brought before Justice Milliken for examination yesterday morning, and almost instantaneously kicked out of Court, it fully appearing that Davidson's folly and malice to the matter were about equal constituent quantities. So ends the affair for this time.

Chicago Great Western Railway.—The following is the traffic on the road for the week ending March 6th, 1859:

Passengers	$2,000 00
Freight	1,500 00
Mails, express, &c.	1,000 00
Total receipts	$4,500 00
Corresponding week of last year	2,800 00

Read the Map.—The New Gold Fields—Their Climate, Topography, &c.

Dr. Evans' Lecture before the Chicago Academy of Sciences.

Whatever gives information upon a point of so general public interest as at present invests the new Gold Regions, and tends to sustain the golden hopes and plans the many are basing upon reports from that auriferous shrine of adoration just now, is welcome, and doubly so when in Chicago the information assumes the form of reliableness and authenticity inseparable to the same, in the hands of a citizen as well known, and whose opinions and positions are uniformly as well taken as those of our esteemed citizen, the lecturer before the Chicago Academy of Natural Sciences last evening, at Metropolitan Hall.

But for the inadvertence of neglecting fully to accompany the announcements of the lecture, with the statement of the circumstance that the lecture was free, the late existing general interest in the Gold Regions and all matters thereunto pertaining, would have been reflected in an audience that would have filled the Hall. As it was, the audience in numbers and character was a good one, made up largely of those who are intending to embark speedy spring application of all the information they can glean, by an early answer to the muster roll at Pike's Peak.

We are looking for a large emigration from this city and vicinity for the gold regions, with the opening of the season, and hence attach in behalf of our readers a timely importance to a lecture like that of Dr. Evans last evening.

It was not, however, intended as, nor was it made a guide-book or exclusive series of hints and instruction to gold-hunters. It was, rather, a scientific and interesting, though necessarily brief and hasty review of the chief characteristic features of the tract of territory lying between the Missouri and the Rocky Mountains, extending Northward from the Southern boundaries of Kansas, to the Northern frontier of the national domain.

The lecturer accompanied his remarks with maps and diagrams, showing, this territory alone, and also in relation to the country at large.

From Kansas City, on the Missouri, at the mouth of the Kansas river northward along the Missouri river, over 1,000 miles to the northward, thence westward to the Rocky Mountains and southward along their eastern base to the line which due east shall follow down the Kansas valley to the mouth of the same, by these boundaries is enclosed a region of five hundred thousand square miles along whose western frontier runs the tract where is now centering the interest and attention of hundreds of thousands in our older States and Territories.

One remarkable feature of this region was the circumstances shown by means of army surveys that the highest point was at the north-east corner, where the bed of Pike's Peak rises 6,000 feet above the level of the Gulf of Mexico. This the lecturer showed by giving the comparative altitudes of other points on the north and east of this region. The prevailing characteristic of all the streams, of which all of course are the tributaries of the Missouri, are shallow, rapid, with shifting channels and altogether unfavorable to navigation, and scarcely available even for rafting down such timber as may be cut along their valleys.

Of this region a strip, in the interior, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred miles in width along the Missouri is an high arid plain. A very interesting part of the view given of this territory was the tracing of the isothermal lines established on a careful comparison and compilation of governmental and army surveys, which established the fact that the eastern slope of the mountains a climate milder than in Chicago, and a salubrity the result of their great elevation.

The mining region is in the mountains and the valleys at their base, and there is no doubt but that the auriferous deposits extend northward to the head-waters of the Missouri.

Occupying as was Chemistry, more and more as yet no sudden fortunes in lucky discoveries, but the field seemed broader, surer, though less exciting and varied, than in California. As to the quality of the gold, it was already being bought by traders on the Missouri from those miners who had come down to renew their stores, at $19 per ounce. Oil Californians pronounce that unquestionably with ordinary mining tools, good and sure returns can be made.

The evidence as to the nature of the gold deposits, the lecturer stated to be to him beyond all question as to reliability.

Pike's Peak was in name only the chief present centre of attraction, though little gold had been found there. Long's Peak should be more correctly stated as the present centre of operations. About this peak is a beautiful valley one hundred miles long by thirty in breadth, and this, though on its surface a fertile loam, is underlain by a bed of gravel, from any part of which gold may be washed in "paying quantities," varying from three to ten cents per panful, pronounced by Californians good wages.

Dr. Evans also stated that he could from recent unmistakable information that had reached him, assume that there was no necessity to give locality to that "within 200 miles of Pikes Peak silver mines have just been discovered, richer than the famed silver mines of Mexico."

Our notes of the lecture are necessarily hasty and imperfect. It was a candid, judiciously selected and well arranged exhibition of the facts that has established beyond all question the auriferous character of these mountain regions.

The lecturer closed with a brief reference to the duty and advantage pertaining to Chicago in her position which she can render valuable and important to herself as offering inducements to those seeking outfits, more especially since the completion of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad line.

The Italian Opera.—Last evening Donizetti's beautiful opera, *Favorita* was admirably given to a good house. To-night's *Don Giovanni* and a full house in advance, such as Mozart's great masterpiece is sure to attract. The cast is one no lesser company of artists could give, as witness: The Gassiaccolaris, Sig. Nicola; Don Juan, Sig. Barili; Donna Anna, M'lle Varesa Parodi; Don Ottavio, Sig. Brignoli; Donna Elvira, Mad. Strakosch; Laporello, Sig. Marcel Junca; Masetto, Sig. Amodio; Zerline, Mad. Colson. Secure your seats in seats in season this morning.

Handsomely Done.—Invasion of the sacred precincts of one's home, is not always to be defended or commanded, but the instance constitutes an exception, where on Monday evening last, in the West Division, a party, or rather a sortie of the friends of the excellent pastor and wife of said clergyman, Rev. J. M. Ferris, left as the results of their invasion one hundred dollars or more, a memento of their visit. The plan was hastily conceived and carried out, and left many wondering who would have doubtless been with the party of the first part.

LOCAL MATTERS.

New is the season when your clothes need the most cleaning. Messrs. Cook & Mellen, 50 Dearborn street, are prepared to such the most fastidious and make their old soiled garments appear, at a trifling expense, as good as new. Through them you may carry an all fresh and present a respectable appearance, but save a great annual outlay in tailors' bills.

Grover & Baker's new and unequalled Family Sewing Machines at $60, $75 and $100 with freight added. Remember $25 additional.

A fresh supply will be opened this day.

H. ALEXANDER, Agent,
mh4 1wt sthl 188 Lake st., up stairs.

Pike's Peak Roots, waterproof and mildew proof, for sale at cost at the Root and Shoe Exchange, 161 Lake street, second door west of La Salle street. mh4-1w.

Pike's Peak.—Trunks, valises and traveling bags manufactured expressly for Pike's Peak, at the store of A. G. S. Wright's, at 162 and 219 South Clark street. mh5-3m.

See advertisement of Boudoir, Soaring Machine, 39 Lake street. ja4-1y-1000

See advertisement of Quaker City $20 Sewing Machine. L. CORNELIA & CO., office, 138 Lake street.

BIRTH.

On Sunday morning, March 6th, the wife of Edred L. Jones, Jr., of a boy.

MARRIED.

On Sunday, March 6th, by the Rev. W. W. Patton, JOSEPH L. SOMERS and miss CARRIE L. GOSLING, all of this city.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, March 6th, of Typhus Fever, GEORGE, youngest son of Wm. and Mary Ann Bennett, aged 2 years 5 months and 7 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, J. S. Turner, 49 Milton Place, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

New Advertisements.

WANTED BY A LADY MUCH EXperienced in tending to a child under two years of age. Inquire at No. 172 Lake street. mh9 1w*

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED ON THE 1st of May, within half a mile of the Court House, in a quiet, healthy neighborhood, a house of 6 to 8 rooms, with an acre under fruit and garden. Address, stating terms, &c., box 1,000, Chicago P. O. mh9 6t

WET NURSE.—WANTED BY A Family, a young Woman in situation as Wet Nurse. Is inquire at room 20, Tremont House. Reference given and required. One to board at $3 per week. Inquire of the clerk. mh9 1w*

BUSINESS.—ANY FIRM IN WANT OF the services of an energetic business man to act as Book-keeper, Salesman, &c., will please address H. BURTON, Box 1881, Chicago P. O. mh9 6t

FOR SALE.—N. H.F. LOT 6, BLK 28, R. R. & Jefferson. Also, lot 7, block 28, Ogden's Addition. Also, lot 4, block 4, Kinzie's Addition. Also, lot 10, block 2, Ogden's Addition. Also, four cows at 10 per cent. Inquire of J. YOUNG, 161 Lake st., up stairs. mh9 1w

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A LARGE first-class Brick Dwelling, with Stable and Ice House, containing 12 rooms, bath room and gas fixtures. It is eligibly situated in the South Division, and possession can be had the 1st of May. Apply on the premises, cor. Indiana avenue and Michigan Park, or to W. B. ROCKWELL & CO., 95 Lake st. mh9 1w

LOFTS TO RENT.—
The 1st, 2d and 4th Lofts,
In the New Bulletin, 172 Lake street. Inquire of
J. VOM HOEVEL & CO.,
mh8-1w-eod 2 No. 172 Lake street.

LOST.—ON FRIDAY LAST A GOLD Pen and Pencil Case. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or at No. 1 Machine House. mh8-3t eod

JUL. VOM HOEVEL & CO.,
(Late SCHIFFER BROS & CO.)
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, TOOLS, GUNS, NAILS, GLASS, &c.,
172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
mh8 1m eod

French White Zinc Paint.
500 TONS SNOW WHITE AND NO. 1, ground in Oil, for sale at Chicago prices. Address
Read street, cor. Fork,
mh8 7wth eod3t April, Virilio Wagner & Co., Paris.

Sheriff's Sale—Books! Books!!
THE SHERIFF'S SALE OF BOOKS AT Carpet Hall commences this morning at 10 o'clock, and will continue every day, to 6 day of March, at 9 o'clock A. M. Catalogues can be had at the Auction Room, or at the store of JOHN GRAY, Sheriff.
mh 8 d 6 eod By GEORGE ALLERTON, Deputy.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUtioned against purchasing or receiving on any account a certain book lost by the subscriber, said book was issued by the Chicago Public Library, No. 2, and is dated No. 2, P. O. Box 2674. Payment of the same will be stopped.
mh7 1w* SAWESS & CO.

1859.....SPRING TRADE.....1859
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. Kellogg & Co.,
62 Lake street, cor of State.

To MERCHANT

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1859.

The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Rock Island Bridge.

We have before us the report of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of St. Louis for the year 1858. It contains forty-eight pages of closely printed matter, giving facts and figures in regard to the trade and progress of St. Louis, which will be read with great satisfaction by all who take an interest in the prosperity of the West. In common with our citizens generally, we rejoice at that prosperity, and wish hearty good will to say, "May it be perpetual." Both St. Louis and Chicago have each an extensive country of unequalled mineral and agricultural riches, whose trade will always be tributary to them, and their commercial facilities will secure them from successful rivalry. They must ever be the great central cities of the Continent. The question for us to think will take the lead is, the race to commercial greatness we need not discuss here. Our opinions on this subject are well known. But the inquiry may should arise to expend their energies in efforts to cripple the commerce of each other? Is again forced upon us by this report. Each has sources of legitimate growth which ought to satisfy the most grasping ambition. We can answer for the citizens of Chicago that they would not interpose the least obstacle to her highest prosperity.

While the best feeling prevails in this city towards St. Louis, it is but too evident that she is actuated by far different sentiments towards her sister upon the lakes. Nor is this at all wet dental. Within the last quarter of a century, Chicago has grown from a mere Indian trading-post to be fully the equal of St. Louis in population, and in some departments of commerce, statistics have long since proved that we have far surpassed our older sister. No better evidence of this hostile feeling could be given than the invariable opposition which St. Louis, from its very inception, has manifested towards the Rock Island Bridge. The report before us has an entire page devoted to that subject, in which no effort is made to conceal the anxiety and the bitterness with which the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce entertain towards this great national work. It is not too much to call it national, for it forms a part of that great national highway which is soon to bind the cities of the Atlantic with those of the Pacific coast.

To show that we are correct in attributing the hostility of St. Louis to the Rock Island Bridge to the fact, that it diverts the trade of Iowa largely to this city, we proceed to give the statistics of the commerce that passed over the bridge for an entire year, the number of boats that passed the draw, and the injuries received from the bridge. To a grave body like the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, actual facts are or should be far more valuable than any amount of reasoning, however logical and apparently conclusive. These facts are from authentic sources and can be verified by the most unquestioned authority.

Number of Steamboats and Barges passing the Draw of the Rock Island Bridge, from July 1, 1857, to June 30, 1858, inclusive.

Months.	Passed East.	Passed West.	Total.
July, 1857	199	214	413
August	189	190	379
September	145	145	290
October	122	122	244
November	66	66	132
December	44	44	88
January, 1858	24	24	48
February	44	44	88
March	96	96	192
April	144	144	288
May	194	194	388
June	214	214	428
Total	1,481	1,493	2,974

Statement of the number of Passengers crossing the Rock Island Bridge, from July, 1857, to June 30, 1858, inclusive.

Months.	Passed East.	Passed West.	Total.
July, 1857	1,200	1,200	2,400
August	1,134	1,134	2,268
September	870	870	1,740
October	732	732	1,464
November	396	396	792
December	264	264	528
January, 1858	144	144	288
February	264	264	528
March	576	576	1,152
April	864	864	1,728
May	1,164	1,164	2,328
June	1,284	1,284	2,568
Total	8,892	8,892	17,784

Number of Boats passing the Draw from the Rock Island Bridge, from July 1, 1857, to June 30, 1858, inclusive.

Months.	Passed East.	Passed West.	Total.
July, 1857	199	214	413
August	189	190	379
September	145	145	290
October	122	122	244
November	66	66	132
December	44	44	88
January, 1858	24	24	48
February	44	44	88
March	96	96	192
April	144	144	288
May	194	194	388
June	214	214	428
Total	1,481	1,493	2,974

Medicine, &c.

A PERFECTLY TRIUMPHANT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM MALARIA, Particularly FEVER and AGUE.

Chills and Fever, and all diseases arising from that condition of the liver so universally produced by the miasmatic fogs of the West. Such as dumbness or severe liver complaint, obstruction of the spleen, or some chronic affection of the bowels. Indigestion, a sense of fullness, and, indeed, all diseases arising from a bilious derangement of the system. Its invigorating and tonic properties are perfectly harmless in their effects, and a permanent cure is always the result. Even if you confine to your bed, and get your health, take it at once, and you will be restored to health and happiness.

MOYER, Ill., Feb. 19, 1866.
MESSRS. S. E. MANN & CO.—Gents: We find your Liver Balsam inserted to any remedy in our country. It is the permanent cure of all malarious diseases. We cheerfully recommend it as worthy that great remedy it is. Very truly yours,
RICHARDS & TILMAN.

GALENA, Ohio, April 1, 1866.
We the sufferers of chills, fever and ague, and bilious complaint, having used Dr. Mann's Ague Balsam in this vicinity for the past season, and in every instance it has proved a perfect success as an antidote to malaria. I have frequently used it in my practice, and it is under satisfactory results. I cheerfully recommend it to the community as the best remedy for chills, periodical headache, &c.
R. R. HACKERMAN, D. M.

RACINE, Ind., May 17, 1866.
Your Ague Balsam has done me good service. I have used it in my family with perfect success. It is the best medicine for ague and fever I ever saw. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have used it in my family for the last three years by society of Dr. Mann's Ague Balsam is the only remedy for the cure of chills and fever and ague without fail.
T. TRULY.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11, 1866.
LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 11, 1866.
DR. MANN:—Please send me 6 dozen more of your Ague Balsam immediately. It is in great demand and has truly stirred that 4 out of every 5 who use it.
J. LYTLE, President and Druggist.

INGHAM, Michigan, June 16, 1866.
MESSRS. S. E. MANN & CO.—Gentlemen: I have to say that I have for several months been using your Ague Balsam in my family with success, and in every family who would open their doors to it. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. All the necessary to cure will be found. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance. I have never known it to fail in a single instance.
G. P. WOOD.

S. E. MANN & CO., Proprietors, Galion, O.
C. J. WOOD & CO., St. Louis, Mo., Sole Wholesale Agents for the Western States and Territories, and for sale by all good druggists.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

PREPARED BY DR SANFORD.
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

Those diseases resulting from the use of bad medicines, or the want of proper medicines, or from the gluttony, sensuality, dissipation, or the baneful vices of life, or those resulting from the use of mercury, or any other poisonous drug, or those resulting from the use of bad water, or bad food, or those resulting from the use of bad air, or those resulting from the use of bad habits, or those resulting from the use of bad company, or those resulting from the use of bad books, or those resulting from the use of bad pictures, or those resulting from the use of bad music, or those resulting from the use of bad dancing, or those resulting from the use of bad gambling, or those resulting from the use of bad drinking, or those resulting from the use of bad smoking, or those resulting from the use of bad chewing, or those resulting from the use of bad snuff, or those resulting from the use of bad tobacco, or those resulting from the use of bad opium, or those resulting from the use of bad laudanum, or those resulting from the use of bad morphine, or those resulting from the use of bad strychnine, or those resulting from the use of bad arsenic, or those resulting from the use of bad lead, or those resulting from the use of bad mercury, or those resulting from the use of bad quicksilver, or those resulting from the use of bad calomel, or those resulting from the use of bad blue pill, or those resulting from the use of bad black drop, or those resulting from the use of bad Dover's powder, or those resulting from the use of bad paregoric, or those resulting from the use of bad soothing syrup, or those resulting from the use of bad Godfrey's cordial, or those resulting from the use of bad Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, or those resulting from the use of bad Atwood's jaundice bitters, or those resulting from the use of bad Hostetter's stomach bitters, or those resulting from the use of bad Brandreth's pills, or those resulting from the use of bad Holloway's pills, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's cherry pectoral, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's sarsaparilla, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's ague cure, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's cathartic pills, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's hair vigor, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's cherry pectoral, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's sarsaparilla, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's ague cure, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's cathartic pills, or those resulting from the use of bad Ayer's hair vigor.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are in the provisions of its Charter, made permanently liable for its issues. The notes of the Bank will be redeemed on demand in gold or its equivalent, at Knoxville, Indiana, and Cincinnati, Ohio.
H. CLAY TUCKER & CO.

Wood & Coal.

Cheap Coal! Cheap Coal!!
FOR SALE:
THE WELL KNOWN
LA SALLE COAL,
—MINED BY—
Messrs. Law & Strother, of this City,
At $3.00 Per Ton.
—ALSO—
200 CORDS SOFT WOOD,
At $2.00 Per Cord.
By E. RICHARDSON,
Foot Wall Madison Street Bridge.

SHEFFIELD COAL.—
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE MARKET,
Free from Sulphur and Slate, carefully screened before delivery, and by us delivered, and Coal is screened from the effects of inclement weather, and is always delivered dry and in good condition at
$4.00 IN YARD; $4.50 DELIVERED,
To any part of the city. Analysis proves the Sheffield Coal superior to all other Illinois Coal. For sale in small or larger quantities at the Yard, corner of Market and Grand Junction Sts. H. V. & H. BROOKS & Co.'s Yard, near Taylor.

Coal! Coal!!
1000 TONS ORMSBY COAL.—THIS Coal is the best in the market for either family use or steam. Also,
300 tons Pennsylvania Anthracite (Broad Top.)
300 tons Lump Shamokin.
ALFRED SMITH & CO.,
North Fork, opposite ill. Central R. R.
Orders may be left at W. D. BEERY'S,
S. E. corner Clark & Randolph sts.
MORRARD SHOE,
Corner of Lake and Clark streets.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
GROW & WILDER
Are now offering their entire stock at following
WHOLESALE PRICES.
Gas Pipe, Black, Galvanized, from List Price.
Malleable Iron Fittings, 50 cents per pound.
Brass Fittings, Bending, Screwing and Gas Fixtures at Cost.
Our stock is the largest in the city, and in quality or workmanship not equalled in the West.
GROW & WILDER,
Nos. 50, 52 and 54 Lake street, Chicago.

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and contains no mercury, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. It effects a cure of a disorder of the liver, and is adapted to restore the healthy action of the bowels and digestive organs, when deranged in this state or disease.

Quinine and other bitter nerve only to disorganize the stomach, but do not remove the cause, of the fever and other annoys implanted, on which the chill and fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fever and Ague" remedy is required when Physicians cannot be readily consulted, which contains all the condition named to the infliction of most suffering.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of this medicine from persons of responsible, have been given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them to his profit—he leaves the medicine to recommend itself.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are in the provisions of its Charter, made permanently liable for its issues. The notes of the Bank will be redeemed on demand in gold or its equivalent, at Knoxville, Indiana, and Cincinnati, Ohio.
H. CLAY TUCKER & CO.

Real Estate.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
Containing 2 A Two-story Milling Brick House, On Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 40 miles out, well fenced in one of those beautiful and healthy groves that are so common along the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property, Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
For Particulars address Post Office Box 1923.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in SELECTING AND LOCATING LANDS, in the various Land Districts in the Western States has the facilities for making valuable selections
FOR LAND WARRANTS OR CASH.
Choice Selections must now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI,
Persons having Warrants can have them Located in their Own Name,
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, Payable in One Year,
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for Cash, or Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, of Dane County, Wisconsin.

Educational.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Each is the regular and the entire Chain Organization of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College, and has the same Diploma, Text-Books, Penmanship, Apparatus, Teachers, and Methods of Instruction, under the same Principals as the parent College of BRYANT, STRATTON & SEARING, in the City of Chicago. Circular and catalogue of the parent College sent free. Address BRYANT, SEARING & STRATTON.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.—THE NEXT TERM will begin on Monday, February 25th, 1867. Mr. J. W. SAWYER, A. M., will continue to preside over the School, and to whom parents are invited to apply for all information desired. Circulars of the School can be had at the store of Messrs. Jansen, McClurg & Co., where applications will be received by the undersigned.
J. W. SAWYER, A. M.

SALISBURY MANSION SCHOOL, LINCOLN SQUARE, WORCESTER, MASS.—Boys Prepared for Business and Scientific Schools, or for Entrance to Colleges. Terms per annum: Boarding and Tuition, $400; Day Pupils, $100. Circulars on application.—Wm. E. Foster, Esq., Rev. Wm. H. Ryder, Rev. Geo. F. Bush, Rev. Wm. H. Lyon, Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, Hon. Wm. Lincoln, Hon. Wm. Whitney, Hon. John M. Forbes, Boston; Hon. Charles Sumner, Washington, D. C.

Opticians.

CHICAGO CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
Dispensary of the Infirmary
Open Every Morning from 11 1-2 to 12 1-2 o'clock
FOR GRATUITOUS TREATMENT
Of those afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 60 North Clark Street, Cor. Michigan.
Trustees—W. L. Peckham, President; O. F. Dyer and J. V. Farwell, Jr., Vice Presidents; H. W. Bond, Treasurer; W. H. Bradley, Secretary; Rev. E. Beecher, D. D., Rev. W. Barry, D. D., Rev. Clinton Locke, Rev. Wm. Ives Buddington, Rev. Wm. Aikman, Rev. Geo. C. Noyes, D. D., Rev. J. V. Lindsley, D. D., Rev. J. C. Burroughs, D. D., Rev. J. Blain, Rev. Wm. Barnes, Rev. Wm. Bross, Rev. Wm. Patterson—H. Holmes, M. D. W. H. Bothell, Jas. Lee.

SIGHT AND HEARING.—
DR. F. A. CADWELL,

OF TORONTO C. W.
The Eminent and Skilful Operator on the
EYE AND EAR,
At the MATTESON HOUSE Chicago, Ill. Is working
LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.
Certificate of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Patients have been kindly offered by Dr. C. while he has been working at the Matteson House, Chicago, Ill., who have been restored to their sight and hearing, who have been restored to their sight and hearing, who have been restored to their sight and hearing,

BY TELEGRAPH.

SIXTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 2 — The Vice President laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, transmitting a petition of citizens of Kansas Territory for the admission of that Territory into the Union on an equal footing with the other States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit, for the consideration of Congress, a petition of sundry citizens of the Territory of Kansas, praying for the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the other States of the Confederacy.

The Constitution of the United States has made no provision for the admission of a State into the Union, except that the application must be made by the people thereof, and that the admission must be by the consent of Congress. The practice of the Government has conformed to the Constitution in this respect. In every instance of the admission of a State into the Union, the people, through their delegates in convention assembled, have formed a constitution, and have applied for admission as a State. In the case of Kansas, no such application has been made. The people of that Territory have not, as yet, formed a constitution, nor taken any steps preparatory to the formation of a State Government. The Territory contains no population except that which has been introduced into it since the year 1854. The whole number of inhabitants, according to the census recently taken by the Governor, under the authority of the Territorial Legislature, is 107,318. Of these, it is estimated that 15,000 reside within the limits of the Delaware trust lands, and the Shawnee reservation, and that 2,000 are Indians, who have been naturalized by the Territorial Legislature. Of the residue, a large proportion have been domiciled there for the temporary purpose of voting at the election of delegates, and other political purposes, and have no intention of permanently residing there. Indeed, it is notorious that a majority of the citizens of Kansas have been residents of other States, and have gone to the Territory within the last two years, for the purpose of making it a free State. Under these circumstances, I cannot recommend that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, March 2—The Senate was in secret session five hours, and after a spirited debate, confirmed Charles L. Walker as Postmaster of San Francisco, and J. W. Mandeville as Surveyor General of California. Mr. McLane was confirmed unanimously as Minister to Mexico, and Mr. Lamoille as Secretary of Legation.

Mr. McLane will leave the city to-morrow for Fort Cruz, with instructions to recognize the Government of Vera Cruz, provided it is in a condition to fulfil its obligations.

Mr. Churchwell has again written to the State Department, urging the recognition of this the Administration is indisposed to do, and hence the appointment of Mr. McLane.

Henry Nash will soon leave for New Orleans, there to take charge of the documents from this government. In the event of Mr. McLane proclaiming his credentials to the Juarez government, Senor Nash will, they say, be made Secretary of Legation, or perhaps of somewhat greater capacity.

The trial of Mr. Sickles will not be commenced so early as many have anticipated. The jail docket, already enormous, is constantly large, and will be first taken up, and may occupy a week longer. His counsel do not appear to be sure to-day.

There is a clause in the treasury note law just passed, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registered coupon bonds. As he has already received coupon stock the Secretary has decided he will not change it.

Fight at Elizabethtown.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., March 2.—The fight has commenced. The operatives, in returning from dinner, found their the strikers had taken a strong position at the gate leading to the docks. The Sheriff's posse approached, headed by the Orion of Police and the men, but had hardly received the news when the strikers made a charge upon them with stones and clubs. The fight lasted thirty minutes, when the strikers were routed and scattered in every direction. During the melee some shots were fired on both sides.

The Sheriff's posse afterwards collected together and marched to the docks without stopping. Twenty persons were seriously wounded but none killed.

There will probably be another fight this evening.

[There appears to have been a previous dispatch relative to the trouble spoken of in the Elizabethtown, but up to the hour of closing of lines for the night we have not been able to find where it was sent. It has not been received at either Cleveland or Buffalo. REPORTER.]

Prof. Mitchell and the Albany Observatory.

ALBANY, March 2.—Prof Mitchell, at the close of last evening's lecture, announced his acceptance of the post of Director of the Dudley Observatory. He wished to add that there was no other and older institution than the Cincinnati Observatory which had claims upon his affections, and that his time would have to be divided between the two.

Prior to the lecture, Prof. Mitchell and Rev. Dr. Rogers called on Mrs. Dudley, who expressed warm approbation of the action of the Trustees in tendering the position of Director to Prof. Mitchell, and earnestly persuaded him to accept it. She was very much pleased at the happy close of the Observatory troubles, and is hailed with satisfaction by all the citizens of Albany.

Death of the Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, March 3—Hon Aaron V. Brown, Postmaster General of the United States, died this morning at half-past nine o'clock. A quarter of an hour previous to his death, he was conscious, and took leave of his family.

Last night the President had a final interview with Brown, and was relieved to learn. During the occasional delirium the Postmaster-General called for "the bill," evidently alluding to the defeated one having reference to his department.

His death occasions the utmost sorrow among all classes of the community.

Body of Tourist Found.

ADRIAN, Mich. March 3—The remains of Ira J. Thurston, the merchant who met with his death by the unfortunate accident from the city on the 15th September last, were accidentally found on sunday evening last, about ten miles north-west from Cooks last mines from the place of his second search. The remains were brought to this city and fully identified.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7—The brig Miralda arrived here on Saturday with Tampico dates of the 26th inst.

The Leopards were actively prosecuting the war. Jonacatepec had taken the field and gone to Vera Cruz, which is in a perfect state of defence.

Tampico had been taken by the Liberals at Agua Calientes.

Telegraphic News.

TORONTO, March 3.—In Parliament last night Hon. Mr. Moore presented a petition from Hon. Joe Young and others, for an act of incorporation for a company to construct the contemplated submarine telegraph wire with Great Britain via Greenland, Iceland and Faroe Islands.

Syracuse Election.

SYRACUSE, March 3 At the Charter election in this city to-day, Hon. R. W. Leavenworth (Republican) was elected Mayor by over 600 Majority.

The whole city ticket was, undoubtedly, elected, and seven out of eight of the Aldermen.

Republican Victory.

BATH, Me, March 7.—The municipal election to day resulted in the ch.ice of Israel Putnam, Republican, for Mayor, and the rest of the Republican ticket, with the exception of vacancies in the Council.

Fire in a Manufactory.

SACO, Me., March 7.—A fire broke out in a picker room of the York Manufacturing Company, destroying property to the value of about $15,000. The other buildings of the Company were saved.

Opening of Navigation.

DETROIT, March 3.—Navigation is fairly open. Boats on leave here this week. They commence regular trips during the week. Two more steamers leaves for Buffalo on Tuesday.

Reception of the Wanderer's Negroes.

AUGUSTA (Georgia), March 5th.—Rumors are all on hare of the reception from the Federal officers of Afor of the Wanderer's negroes.

WATER WHEELS.
VANDEWATER'S
Recently Improved Jonval Turbine
WATER WHEEL.
Office, No. 81 South Clark Street, CHICAGO.

I OFFER THIS IMPROVED TURBINE to the public with the fullest confidence in its SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER WHEELS, [illegible]

QUAT MEAL.—ANOTHER 100 POUNDS ROLL BUTTER.—1,000 POUNDS ROLL BUTTER

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

MONEY, Exchange, &c.—The money market remains entirely quiet, with no change whatever from day to day. We have therefore simply to repeat former quotations, viz: Discounts 10 per cent., with scarcely any business paper offering. Exchange steady at 1 1-2, Gold 1 1-2 with no demand. Street rates nominal at 1@2 per cent per month. Little doing.

PRODUCE TRADE OF MILWAUKEE.—The following table shows the receipts of grain and flour for the week ending Saturday, and the total receipts for the year, thus far:

	Week Before	Past Week	Corresponding Week, 1858	Total this year	Total last year
Flour, bbls	2,000	2,000	1,000	27,000	20,000
Wheat, bus	40,000	40,000	20,000	400,000	200,000
Corn, bus	2,000	2,000	4,000	20,000	40,000
Oats, bus	2,000	2,000	1,000	20,000	10,000
Barley, bus	2,000	2,000	1,000	20,000	10,000
Rye, bus	1,000	1,000	1,000	10,000	10,000

By reducing flour to wheat the aggregate receipts of grain for the week is 51 232 bushels, and for the year very nearly 1,000,000 bushels.

Chicago, Daily Pheenix Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 3.

FLOUR—Quiet but firm. Sales at 30 bbls "Dearborn Mills" choice White Winter at 6.25; 100 bbl "Great Western" do at 6 25; 100 bbl "Garden City" do at 6 25; 100 bbl "Garden City" Spring Extra at 5.50; 50 bbls Rivers; 50 bbls low Spring sour at 4.75; and 250 bbls Illinois White Winter at 6.30.

WHEAT—Market very active and unsettled—buyers and sellers apart. Twenty-nine of Sunday rejected at 1.20 for No. 2 Red of 61 lbs bulk on track. Offers of 61.30 were made for No. 1 Red 60 lbs in bulk on track, but generally withdrawn at 1.30. Sales of 1,000 bus at which holder of round lots would sell. Sold to-day at 1.30 on sidetrack on round lots over the figure. Spring is a shade firmer and advanced, but with very little business doing. Sales were 850 bus No. 2 Spring on track, and 1,000 bus in lots at 91.91, all in store. Sold on Saturday at 1.31 for No. 1 Red in store, and 1.30 for No. 2 Red in store. Sold on Monday at 1.31 for No. 1 Red in store, and 1.30 for No. 2 Red in store. Sold on Tuesday at 1.30 for No. 2 Red in store, and 1.30 for No. 2 Spring in store. Sold this day at 1.30 for No. 2 Red in store, and 1.30 for No. 2 Spring in store. Sold this day at 1.30 for No. 2 Red in store, and 1.30 for No. 2 Spring in store.

CORN—In a state better request and holders advanced some, but refusing round lots. Sold at 39c for bushel, at 39c, and 7 cars at 39c (on C. R. & Q. track), 1 car at 39c (on R. I track), 1 car at 39c (on Ill. C. track), all in bulk per 60 lbs; 39c to do at 39c, and 1 car at 39c, delivered in bags.

OATS—Quiet; 1 car delivered at 26c on track.

RYE—Firm; 1 car prime sold at 55c on track.

GRASS SEED—Dull and quotations nominal. Very little good Clover or Timothy offering. Hungarian Grass seed sold at 1.50. Wagner Clover 46.1862. Timothy 47.1859 1.81¼ and Hungarian 61@1.25 per bu.

BEANS—Demand mainly limited to home consumption. There is, however, a few dealers who buy holders of a prime lot are not common. On the 4th, prime white Beans sold at 61.40 in St. Joseph, Mo.

POTATOES—Market shows a good late river and dispose thereof with in the past week, and one firm has sold between 10,000 and 12,000 bu at 75@80c within the past ten days, in duty for shippers and Western dealers.

ONIONS—Good in demand and in moderate order and receipts, are scarce and go off briskly at 61.25@1.50.

Movement of Breadstuffs—March 5.

RECEIVED BY RAILWAY.

	Flour Wh'l	Corn	Oats	Rye	Bar.
Peoria, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rock Island	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Galena, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Chicago, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bus.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

SHIPPED BY RAILWAY.

	Flour Wh'l	Corn	Oats	Rye	Bar.
Peoria, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rock Island	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Galena, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Chicago, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bus.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, March 4 1859.

FLOUR—First but was active. Sales 9,400 bbls at 61.65@ 4.85 for super State; 61.80@4.90 for extra State; 61.90@ 5.10 for superWestern; 61.75@4.85 for common to medium extra Western; 61.90@5.10 for common to medium extra round hoop Ohio; 62.00@5.50 for fancy and extra do; 61.85@5.00 for extra Genesee; 61.90@5.10 for extra Michigan; 61.90@5.10 for extra Indiana; 61.90@5.10 for extra Illinois; 61.90@5.10 for extra Missouri; 61.90@5.10 for extra Kentucky; 61.90@5.10 for extra Tennessee; 61.90@5.10 for extra Ohio